

## CLAIMS

1. A wavelength plate laser optical system which is a wavelength plate using a stretched and oriented film containing a cyclic olefin based resin, characterized by having values of the following formula (a) against two laser beams having a different wavelength such that the value is  $((0.2 \text{ to } 0.3) + X)$  for a first laser beam and that the value is  $((0.8 \text{ to } 1.2) + Y)$  for a second laser beam, respectively (wherein X represents 0 or the number of an integral multiple of 0.5; and Y represents 0 or an integer of 1 or more):

$$\text{Re}(\lambda)/\lambda \quad (a)$$

wherein  $\lambda$  represents a wavelength (nm) of the laser beam; and  $\text{Re}(\lambda)$  represents a retardation value (nm) of the laser beam having transmitted through the wavelength plate.

2. The wavelength plate laser optical system according to claim 1, wherein in the formula (a), X is 1, and Y is 0.

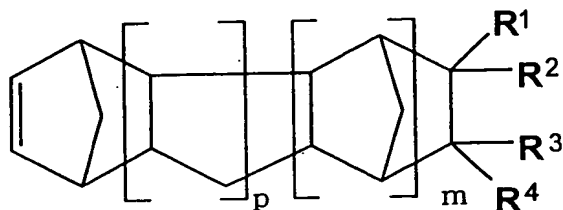
3. The wavelength plate laser optical system according to claim 1 or 2, wherein plural sheets of the stretched and oriented film containing a cyclic olefin based resin are laminated such that the respective optical axes become parallel and used.

4. The wavelength plate laser optical system according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the stretched and oriented film containing a cyclic olefin based resin is bonded and fixed onto a transparent support.

5. The wavelength plate laser optical system according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the cyclic olefin based resin is at least one member selected from the group consisting of (1) a ring-opening polymer of a specific monomer represented by the following general formula (1); (2) a ring-opening copolymer of a specific monomer

represented by the following general formula (1) and a copolymerizable monomer; (3) a hydrogenated (co)polymer of the foregoing ring-opening (co)polymer (1) or (2); (4) a (co)polymer resulting from cyclization of the foregoing ring-opening (co)polymer (1) or (2) by the Friedel-Crafts reaction and then hydrogenation; (5) a saturated copolymer of a specific monomer represented by the following general formula (1) and an unsaturated double bond-containing compound; and (6) an addition type (co)polymer of at least one monomer selected from a specific monomer represented by the following general formula (1), a vinyl based cyclic hydrocarbon based monomer and a cyclopentadiene based monomer, and a hydrogenated (co)polymer thereof:

General Formula (1)



wherein  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  each represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or other monovalent organic group, and may be the same or different;  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , or  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  may be taken together to form a divalent hydrocarbon group;  $R^1$  or  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  or  $R^4$  may be bonded to each other to form a monocyclic or polycyclic structure;  $m$  represents 0 or a positive integer; and  $p$  represents 0 or a positive integer.